

Epilog

Denver Colorado, USA

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Owner's Manual for EPILOG Model 1000/25 Rotary Attachment
Revision A

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SECTION ONE: Unpacking your kit

Unpacking

You Should Have:

- 1 Mirror Assembly (Gold Mirror / Black Mount)
- 2 Thumbscrews & nylon washers
- 1 Owner's Manual
- 1 Mounting rail
- 1 Rotary chuck
- 1 3/32 Allen wrench

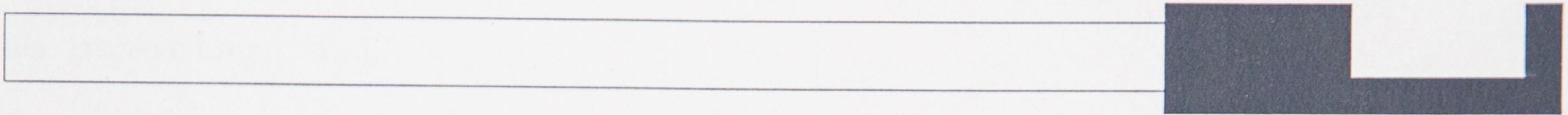
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SECTION TWO: Installation

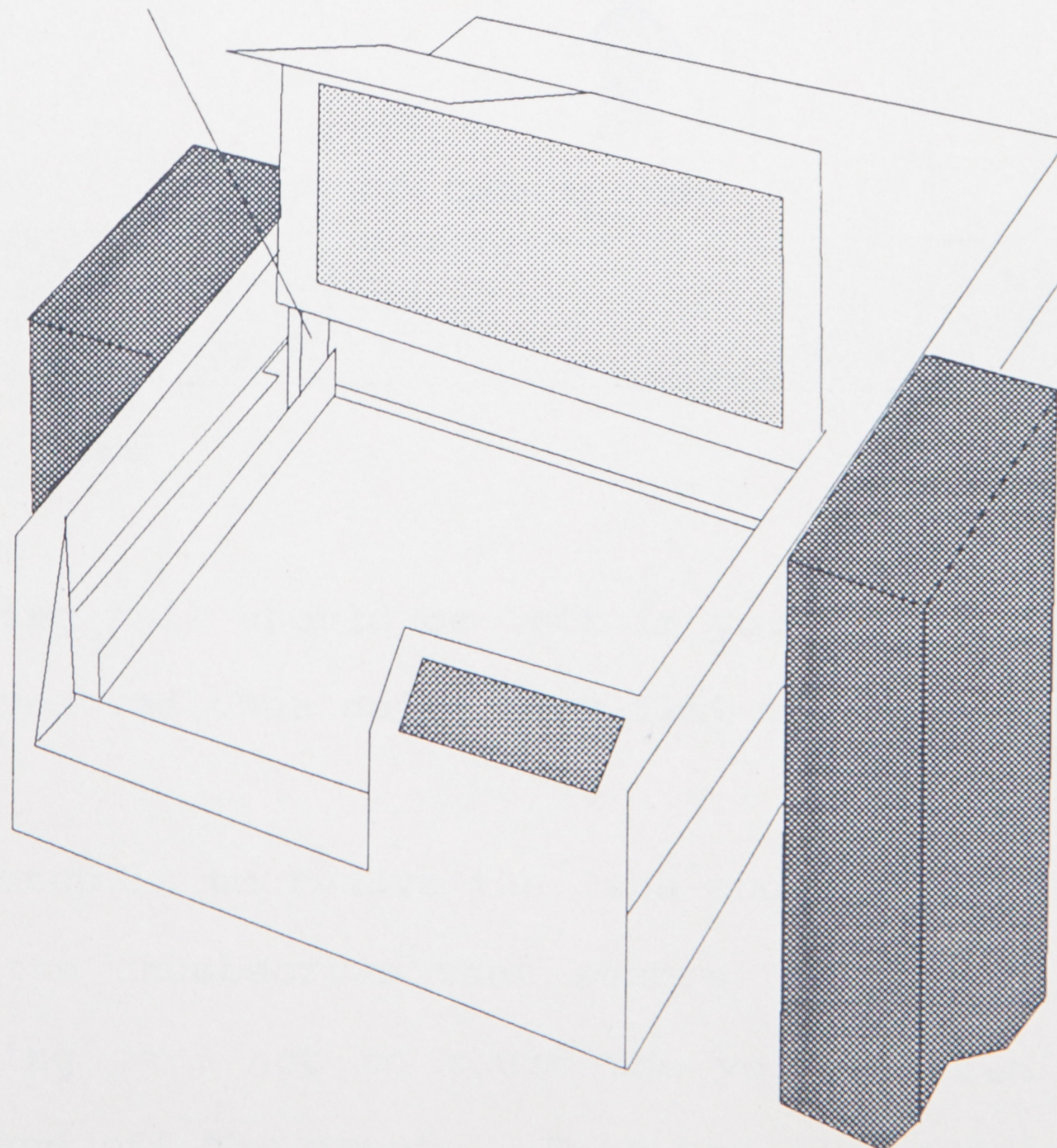
Installation **ENSURE YOUR ENGRAVER IS OFF!**

If you purchased your engraver with the rotary option, the mounting rail should already be installed. If so, you may skip this portion. The mounting rail looks like this:

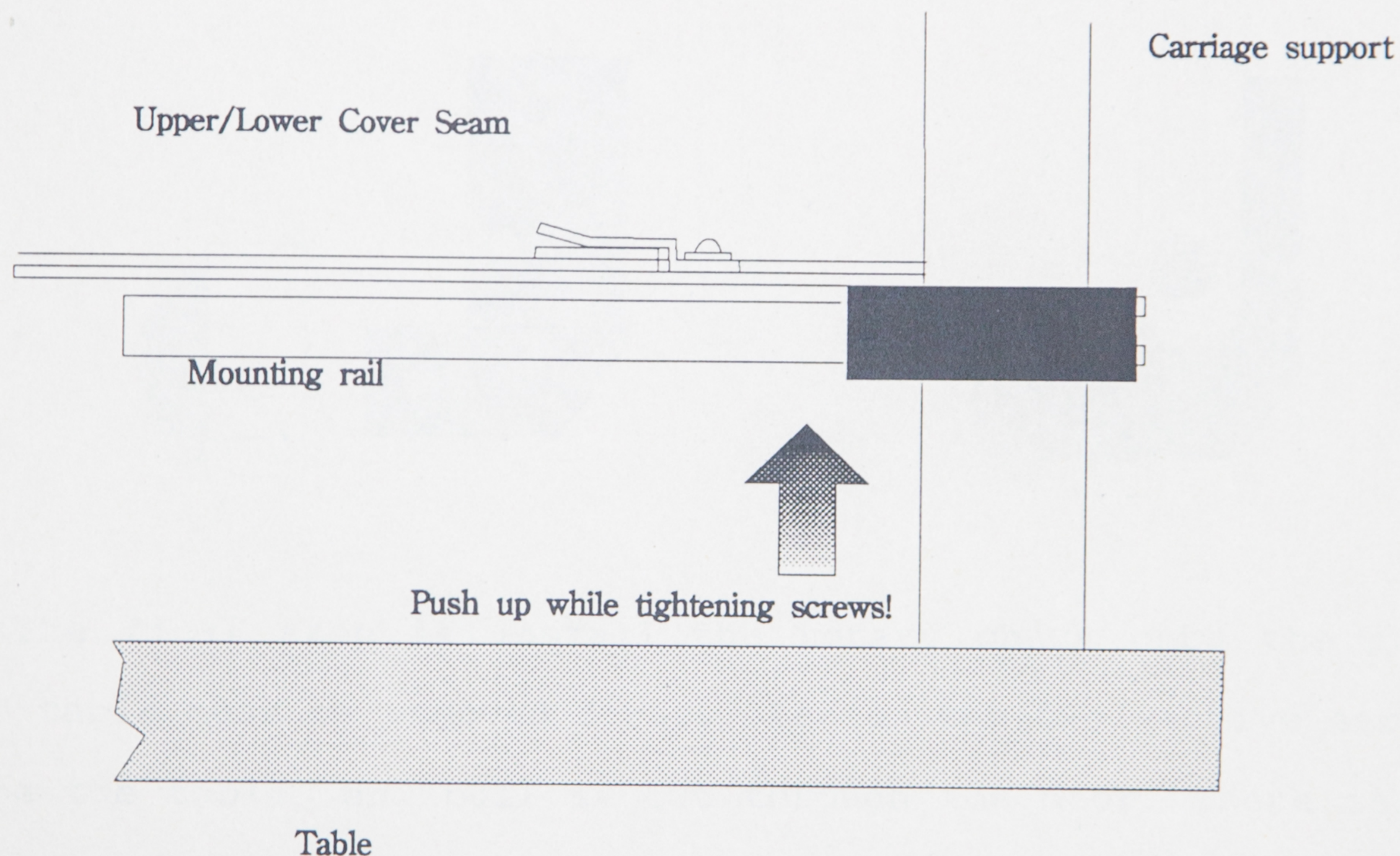


The mounting rail is installed on the left hand carriage support shown in the diagram below. The carriage support is gold colored, and just over 1/2 by 1 inch in size.

Mounting rail goes here



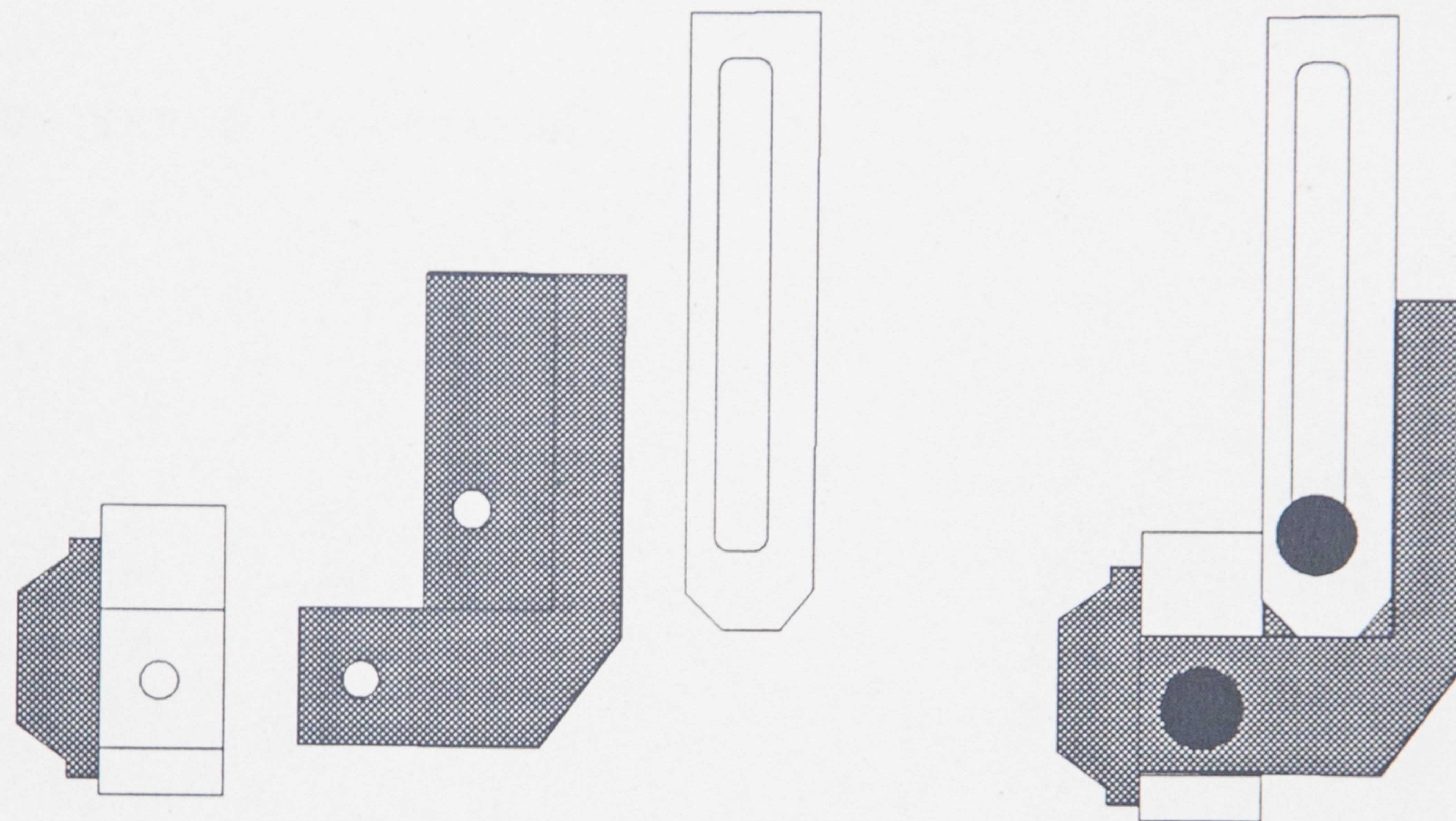
The Mounting rail has a portion that is cut out to fit around the carriage support. Position the rail against the carriage support and lift so that the aluminum block is up against the seam that separates the upper and lower cover. Using the Allen (HEX) wrench supplied with the kit, tighten the two screws on the back of the mounting rail.



The mounting rail should be left in your machine. The rail should not be removed when going from flat goods to rotary.

The next step is to remove the lens and install the lens adapter. First, remove the thumbscrews that secure the lens. Handle the lens carefully, taking care not to touch the yellow-green portion. Slide the lens down and off the mounts. Take the lens adapter from your kit and install the lens as shown on the next page. Start the

thumbscrews, but don't tighten them completely at this time. Then insert the lens and adapter up where the lens itself normally goes. Insert the two thumbscrews provided in the kit, and tighten all four.



The final step is install the rotary chuck onto the rail. The large table must be removed first. Loosen the two captive screws that secure the table, and pull it out through the door. There is a small block on the back of the chuck. With the thumbscrew UP and loose (not tightened) slide the block onto the rail. The chuck should move along the rail without difficulty. The lens is now fixed. You set focus by moving the chuck back and forth. The thumbscrew behind the chuck tightens the block to the rail to hold focus once it has been set.

The adapter is now installed. If you have done everything correctly the chuck should spin when you move the table with your hand. The chuck should also be perpendicular to the table. If not, review the installation or see the section "In case of difficulty"

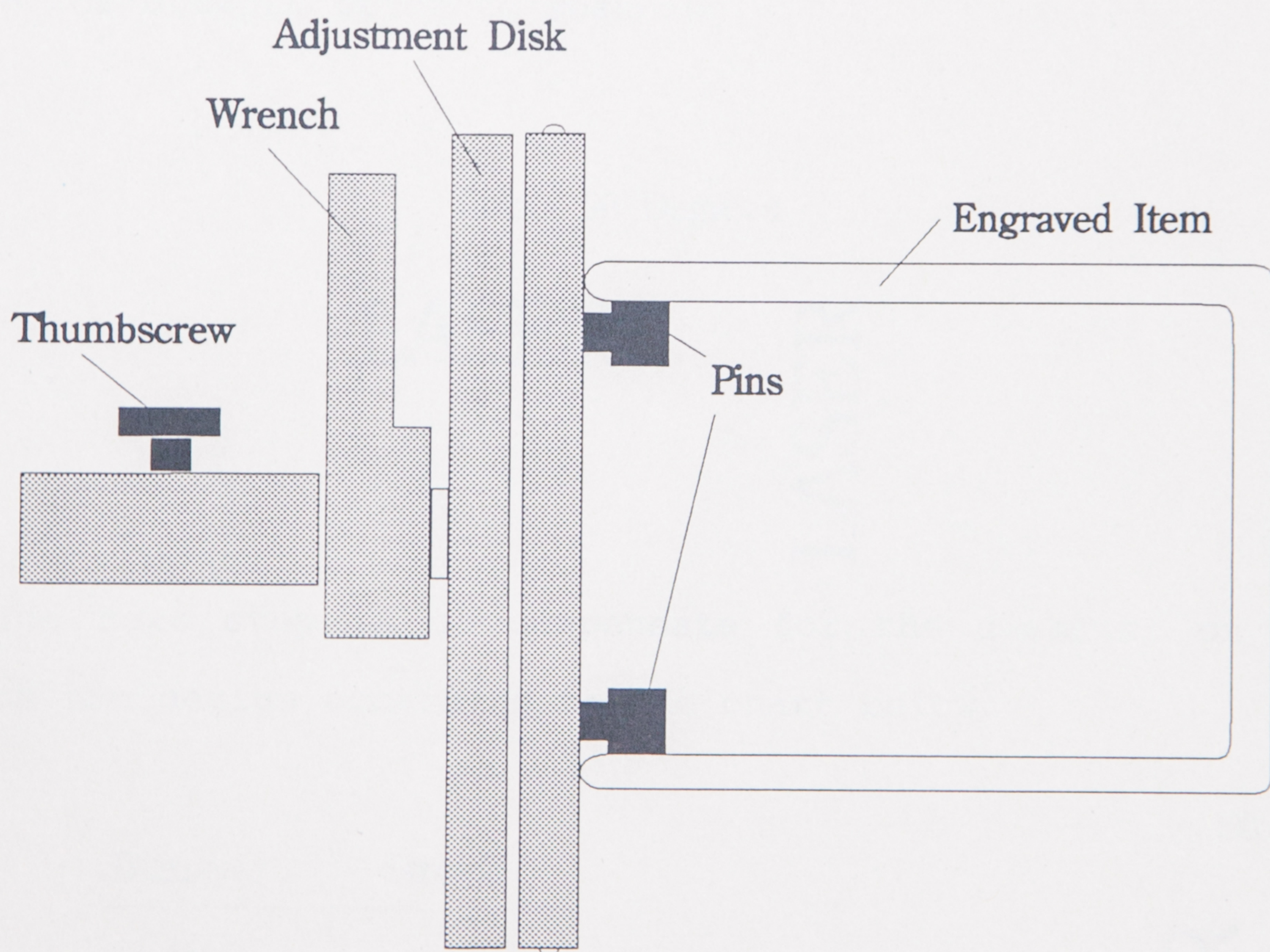
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SECTION THREE: Operation

Operation

Your rotary attachment may be used to hold a variety of circular objects. There are three pins which clamp the **inside or outside** of the item to be engraved. The pins are driven in and out by rotating the disk nearest the mounting rail. Once the pins are pressing against the item to be engraved, just tighten the built in wrench and the pins will be locked in place.



Once the item to be engraved is secured in the clamp, you set the focus using the standard focus gauge. The gauge is placed between the lens and the surface to be engraved, and the rotary chuck is moved back and forth to set the distance. In the event that the item to be

engraved is tapered or curved, use your best judgement so that the average or median distance is "in focus". The adjustment, particularly on glass, is not critical. Once the focus is set, tighten the thumbscrew to keep the chuck from shifting on the rail.

Images to be engraved need to be adjusted to appear correct on the item to be engraved. First, the item must be rotated 90 degrees. If you are scanning items to be engraved, it is normally easiest to rotate the artwork prior to scanning.

Rotate 90 Degrees

LASER
LASER

The next step is to compensate for the diameter of the glass. Stretch the design according to the chart below.

Diameter	Stretch
5.0"	100% (no stretch)
4.5"	110%
4.0"	125%
3.5"	143%
3.0"	167%
2.5"	200%

Stretch

LASER
LASER

The final step is to position the work and mirror it. The rotary chuck origin (starting point) is about 1/4(.25) inches from the left margin. The corresponding upper margin is unaffected, and should normally be 1/4 inch. Position the upper left corner of your image at that position. Click on **vertical mirror** and you're all set to print.

*Hint for CorelDRAW users - Transform / Stretch & Mirror. Save a step by doing a negative stretch.

Glass normally looks best if you cut with a 50% fill at speed six. The surface of the engraved areas is smoother. Most publishing packages will refer to this as a 50% Grey fill. Scanned images can also be set to a 50% fill, but only by using the paint (touchup) software that should have come with the scanner. Normally, this would be a roller or large brush tool. Solid fills (black) can certainly be used, but the Grey fills do look nicer. Wood and plastic can be cut using normal settings.

ALWAYS REMEMBER TO REMOVE THE LENS ADAPTER AND REINSTALL THE LENS WHEN GOING BACK TO FLAT GOODS!

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SECTION FOUR: In Case Of Difficulty

In Case Of Difficulty

Problem: Disk fails to rotate when table moves.

Solution: The disk isn't making contact with the table. Check to make sure the mounting rail is installed properly. The black clamp should be underneath the white cabinet lip, and flush up against the lip.

Problem: Table and disk fail to move or move erratically, and the machine makes a shuddering noise.

Solution:

The disk is pressing too hard on the table. The disk should be perpendicular to the table. Stand your focus gauge on the table. Slide it up against the surface of the disk. The side of the tube should be in line with the surface of the disk. If there is a gap at the top or the bottom, recheck the position of the mounting rail.

The engraver linear bearings need lubrication. Use a clean soft cloth to wipe the linear bearings, and apply a few drops of a high quality lubricant. See the maintenance section of your engraver manual for more information.

Problem: The image isn't where you expected it.

Solution: Experiment with a simple square box on a scrap item. By placing the box at a specific point on the glass you can determine how far off you are, and adjust placement accordingly. If

you are confused, just move the box in one direction, print, and note the result.

Problem: The image is distorted.

Solution:

If the image is too long or too short, recheck the compensation (stretch) factor.

If the image is backwards, check to make sure you did a vertical mirror prior to printing, and that you rotated the image the correct direction.

If the image runs top to bottom, check to be sure you rotated the image.

If the image is blurry, check your focus.

Problem: The image isn't straight.

Solution: Check to make sure that the disk is square to the table. If the disk isn't square, the mounting rail is probably not in the right location. Check to make sure the rail is snugged up against the lower lip of the cabinet. Also make sure that the item to be engraved is flush against the disk.